CONSPIRACIES NEW AND OLD.

PLOTS AGAINST LIFE AND PROPERTY.

THE BILL RELATIVE TO EXPLOSIVES PASSED BY PARLIAMENT - SEIZURES AND ARRESTS - THE PHIENIX PARK CRIME-CONFESSING A MURDER. The Government bill relative to the use of explosives passed both Houses of Parliament yesterday. Two more cases of explosives have

been seized. Many arrests have been made near Cork and Limerick. The Grand Jury in Dublin yesterday found true bills against seven of the prisoners accused of conspiracy to murder. The trial of Joseph Brady for the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke will begin to-day. A man in Pittsburg, Penn., has confessed to participation in the assassination of Lord Leitrim in April, 1878.

THE BILL AGAINST THE USE OF EXPLOSIVES PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT-ITS PROVISIONS.

LONDON, April 9.-The bill to amend the law in regard to explosives was introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon by Sir William Harcourt and read a first time. Sir William Harcourt, in introducing the bill, said the nature of the danger which it sought to guard against was well known. "We have to deal," he continued, "with an organized plan against all the interests of society and with men who announce plans for wholesale murder and who ought to be treated as belonging to no nation." The speech of the Home Secretary was heartily cheered, especially by the Tory

members. Sir Richard Assheton Cross said that the opposition was quite willing to assent to the bill in order that all British subjects at home and abroad would know that the law was no longer defiable with im-

Sir William Harcourt further explained that the measure would be a permanent one. He was convinced that the danger was very imminent. He would not ask the House to go further to-night with the bill than the committee stage.

The bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole. It passed through the committee without being altered. Progress was then reported, amid cheers, and the bill passed its third reading. The Government are much surpised at the prompt action taken on the bill, as they expected that it would be considered longer in committee.

The bill having passed the House of Commons it was immediately sent to the House of Lords, where it was adopted without delay. The royal assent will be received by telegraph to-day, and the act will become a law to-morrow.

will become a law to-morrow.

The bill contains nine clauses. It provides that the maximum penalty for causing an explosion by which life or property is imperilled shall be lifelong servitude. An attempt to cause an explosion or the making or keeping of explosives with intent to cause an explosion is made punishable by imprisonment for a term of twenty years, and the unlawful making or keeping of explosives under suspicious circumpioston is made puressand the uniawiti making or keeping of explosives under suspicious circumstances is to be punishable by fou teen years imprisonment. All accessaries to such crimes are to be treated as principals. Provision is made in the bid for the ordering of official inquiries into the crimes specified for the arrest of absconding witnesses, and for searching for explosives. The penalties are to be inflicted irrespective of the damage done by the explosives. The util also empowers the master of any vessel to break open any packages to search for explosives. The act applies both to explosives proper and to materials for making them, or to any machine or part—thereof connected with them. It contains no retrospective clause.

MORE EXPLOSIVES SEIZED. RUMORS OF FURTHER ARRESTS-GALLAGHER IDEN-

TIFIED. Loxpox, April 9.-The port authorities have seized two cases of explosives on a barge in the Thames, and have sent them to Woolwich. The cases have been shipped from Hamburg, but the consignors and consignees are unknown, All steamers arriving at London from Cork are being

searched for explosives. Ausburghe, who was arrested yesterday near Waterioo Bridge, London, was arraigned in the being concerned in a conspiracy with Norman, Gallagher, Wilson and Dalton, aiready apprehended. He was remanded until Thursday. It was rumored in the court that four more arrests had six prisoners, the names of whom are not known, now confined in the Bow Street Station, who are

however, denies that further arrests have been made in London. The laudiady at the hotel where Norman boarded has identified Gallagher as a man who called at her

concerned in the dynamite conspiracy. The Globe,

house and inquired about rooms for Norman. A dispatch from Glasgow says: "It is now known that Bernard Gallagner, the arrested dynamite fiend, has, within the last few years, made frequent trips between the United States and Great Britain."

STATEMENTS BY THE PRISONERS. Tracy Gould, the American lawyer, applied today at Millbank Prison for permission to see Gallagher, whom he wishes to defend. Mr. Gould's name not being on the roll of English lawyers the Governor refused him admittance to the prison. Gallagher then asked to have Wilham Doveton Smyth defend him. Gallagher has made a state-Smyth defend him. Gallagher has made a statement to the effect that he came to Engiand on a tour and met Wilson accidentally. He accompanied Wilson to the latter's lodgings in Neison-square, being glad to meet a fellow countryman, and had not been there five minutes when he was arrested. Wilson declares that Gallagher was ignorant of the contents of the box found at Wilson's loggings. He says he first met Gallagher in Brooklyn, where the latter attended him in the capacity of a physician. Norman has again expressed a desire to enter the winness box. The Foot Guards have been ordered to guard Millbank Prison.

ARRESTS NEAR CORK AND LIMERICK. LONDON, April 9.-Twenty-four arrests were made to-day in the outskirts of Cork and Limerick,

PRECAUTIONS IN LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—Owing to the receipt of letters containing threats to blow up the Post Office here, great precautions are being taken to prevent the carrying out of such a project. Thirty additional detectives have been appointed to do extra duty. The fire brigade has been warned to be in readiness for any emergency.

THE PHŒNIX PARK MURDERERS.

THE TRIAL TO BEGIN TO-DAY-FEARS OF AN AT-TEMPTED RESCUE OF THE PRISONERS-COUNSEL ASSIGNED FOR BRADY.

DUBLIN, April 9 .- Joe Brady, Timothy Kelly, Patrick Delaney, Thomas Caffrey, Daniel Curley, and Fitzharris, known as "Skin the Goat," the men charged with the Phoenix Park murders and other comes, were conveyed from Kilmainham Prison to the Green Street Court House at 8 o'clock this morning under a strong escort of policemen and a troop of dragoons. The Government felt rather afraid that friends of the prisoners would attempt their rescue. Special measures were therefore taken to maure the safety of the court building against any attempts upon it.

The Court House was besieged by crowds of persons eager to gain admission. The authorities, however, only admitted the jurors called in the case and fifty reporters, and they were into the building at an early hour. Judge O'Brien, who is to hear the case, took his seat on the bench at fifteen minutes past 11 o'clock, when the work of swearing in the Grand Jury was proceeded with. The counsel and solicit-

Phonix Park murder case. He pointed to the existence of regularly organized secretsocieties drawn and held together for the purpose of committing murder. These members of such societies who were actually guilty of taking the lives of their fellowbeings and those who were guilty of assisting and encouraging them in their deeds, were clearly guilty of murder. The latter were equally guilty with the former. But mere membership in a society, even though it might be formed with a general object to commit murder, did not of necessity make all the members guilty of that specific crime. If the jury believed the evidence which the Crown would produce, it was their duty to bring in a true bill against the persons accused. He dwelt on the enormity of that crime which had, as it by magic, brought a dark cloud over the bright and favorable prospect that, it had seemed, was about to open for Ireiand.

prospect that, it had seemed, was about to open for Ireland.

The Judge informed the jury that the Crown would allege that the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish was not a part of the original design of the Phænix Park assassins; that he was a victim on account of being at the time in company with Barke. The Crown would claim, however, that all he was a victime of the fire of the world were Burke. The Crown would claim, however, that all the persons present at the time of the murder were responsible for the kiling of Lord Frederick and were therefore accessories before the fact; that those of the band who were not present were responsible only for the murder of Mr. Burke, which was a premeditated act on their part. The lives taken on May 6 last were sacred and dear to the people. He had not, for his part, the least misgiving that the jury would be found faithful in the cischarge of their onerons duties.

The Grand Jury retired and soon returned with a true bill against Joe Brady, charging him with the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke. Brady was arraigned at the bar, and pleaded not guilty.

An application was then made for the postpone-

pleaded not guilty.

An application was then made for the postponement of the trial. Judge O'Brien said that the case must proceed to-morrow. If Mr. Sullivan was not ready to take it in hand he (Judge O'Brien) would

ready to take it in hand he (Judge O'Brien) would appoint some other person to act for Brady. The result was that the trial of Brady was set for to-morrow, and Dr. Webb Adams was assigned by the Court to defend the prisoner.

Curley, Kelly, Thomas Caffrey, and Fitzharris were next each arraigned separately. They each pleaded not guilty. All were held for trial.

The Grand Jury also found true bills of marder against Joseph and Lawrence Hanlon, Wilham Maroney, Patrick Delaney, Fagan and Joseph Mullett.

THE MURDER OF LORD LEITRIM IN 1878.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PITTSBURG, Penn., April 9 .- William Menefy called at the Central Police Station to-night and gave himself up on the charge of murder. He stated that he was one of the seven persons who were engaged in the murder of Lord Leitrim in Ireland, in April, 1878. Immediately after the murder he came to America and went as far West as San Francisco. He wandered back from there and came to Pittsburg about a year ago, where he got work in a shop on Herrs. Is and. He said that he had been afflicted with remorse all the time, which recently became so strong that his life became a burden and he concluded to give himself up. He is now locked up awaiting an investigation into his

The man says that he is "a member of the Land League, a Nihilist and a Socialist." He is believed to be a "crang."

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO MURDER. DUBLIN, April 9 .- A farmer named Harte, living in the Crusheen District, who is concerned in the murder consparacy for which eight young men were arrested last Friday, has been arrested while attempting to escape to America. The arrests of these men, it is believed, refer to the murder of Justice Herbert, of Castle Island.

THE PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR.

PARIS, April 9.-The police are keeping a close watch over a number of Russian refugees here who, they suspect, are connected with the alleged plot to take the life of the Czar at the time of his corona-tion. It is reported that some French detectives will proceed to Morcow on that occas on to as ist the Russian police in watching suspected persons.

NOTES AND INCIDENTS.

LONDON, April 9 .- A letter from Michael Davitt

reports, merely killed in a drunken quarrel.

The Dublin authorities have trust worrely information that there are in that city 2,000 Femans who have no connection whatever with the "inner strele".

TRIAL OF RUSSIAN NIHILISTS BEGUN. St. Petersburg, April 9.-The great trial of Nihilists was begun here to-day. Three of the accused will act as their own counsel, while the others have retained ten lawyers to defend them.

OUTRAGES IN FRANCE. PARIS, April 9.-The house of a mining engineer at Montceau-les-Mines was damaged on Saturday by an explosion of a dynamite cartridge which had been placed near the building. The forest lying between Montceau-les-Mines and Le Creuzot was set on fire last night.

SOCIALISTS IN VIENNNA. VIENNA, April 9 .- Two active Socialists were ar-

rested here to-day. A Socialist manifesto has been distributed throughout the city. THE COST OF BURNING LONDON.

O'Donovan Rossa is still in the van. Yesterday he handed a TRIBUNE reporter the following calculation, to be printed in his paper next Saturday, of how much it would cost "to bring England to her

Pa-sage money of 1,000 evicted Irishmen from Ireland to London, 56 each £5,000 0 0 Rooms in 1,000 London hotels, one night, 5s. each 250 0 0 0 One thousand boxes of matches, sta farthing a box 6,000 0 0

5,000 0 0 That is somewhere about \$85,000. That much would strike England to her knees; that much would help the men at hour to free Ireland. Can the Philadelphia Convention raise it!

This is reckless extravagance on O'Donovan's part, a critic of Rossa said. The £250 for rooms is quite unnecessary, as in the prevailing confusion the thousand Irisumen could easily "skip out" without paying a penny. O'Donovan also torgets that at the same time they might quietly pocket the jewels of the flying guests, and thus not only defray all their own expenses but perhaps make a profit out of the transaction. This is reckless extravagance on O'Donovan's

OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

THE QUEEN RECOVERING HER HEALTH. LONDON, April 9 .- The Times says the Queen is aking favorable progress toward recovery. She took a drive as usual yesterday.

BOOTH'S ENGAGEMENT RENEWED. VIENNA, April 9 .- In consequence of the success achieved by Edwin Booth last evening in the character of King Lear his engagement has been renewed. The critics, who reviewed somewhat unfavorably Mr. Booth's acting the character of Othello, approve

MR. PARNELL ILL.

LONDON, April 9 .- Mr. Parnell is confined to his house by illness will and probably not be able ac-tively to participated in political matters for some SUICIDE OF A COUSIN OF MR. GLADSTONE.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.-Hugh Gladstone, a partner in the firm of J. M. Gladstone & Sons, of this city, has committed suicide by taking strychnine. The deceased man was a consin of W. E. Gladstone, the Prime Minister.

case of the attack upon the juror Dennis Field would not be brought to their notice until after the brdinary business of the commission had been dis-CONFIRMED BY AN OLD CATHOLIC BISHOP.

posed of. Addressing the special jurors, he spoke at record of an Old Catholic Bisnop having visited TWO HEAVY DEFALCATIONS. some length of the importance and gravity of the Rome in an official capacity. He was delegated by the American ecclesiastical authorities to officiate on this occasion, as there was no English or Ameri-can Bishop in Italy. Many prominent citizens of the United States were present at the ceremony, in-cluding the American Minister, William W. Astor.

RESENTING GERMAN CRITICISM. Paris, April 9.-The République Francaise, replying to the article in the Nord Deutsche-Zeitung on the 7th lust, on the subject of the defensive alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy against France, says it believes that Prince Bismarck inspired the article, and adds: "The Republic will attack no one, but will make itself respected by all. To recommend the Repubhake itself respected by all. To recommend the Republic to the kind feeling of Europe as the sole safeguard against the supposed belileose instincts of Frencumen is an outrage against the nation, and every Frencuman, whether Monarchist or Republican, resents the insult. Watch us, form defensive leagues against us, but for God's sake spare us acvice concerning the Constitution best suited to us. Republic or monarchy, France in the presence of the foreigner is France."

AMERICAN HORSES IN ENGLAND. LONDON, April 9 .- The betting against Mr. Lordlard's frequeis in the race for the City and Suburean Handleap, to be run at Epsom on the 18th inst., is 25 to 1. Mr. Keene's Foxnall is not quoted in the petting. Six of the three-year-olds, namely, Massacott, Co-manche, Winnebago, Wenonah, Touca-Me-Not and Sid-dardin, which air, Lorillard and entered for the Craven stakes, to be run at the Newmarket Craven meeting on the 12th inst., have been scratcaed.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

OTTAWA, April 9.-The Government has rejected the latest proposition made regarding the admission of American whiskeys. Secretary Platt, of the American Distillers' Association, has left the city.

The Government has consented to the extradition of Major Phipps, the official of the Philadelphia Almanouse was is charged with lorgery. The necessary papers were signed this afternoos and the prisoner will be handed over to the United States authorities forthwith.

FOREIGN NOTES.

SIMLA, April 9.—It is virtually sealed that the Marquis of Ripon will resign the Viceroyalty of India at the end of the pre-cut year.

LONDON, April 9.—Sir Charles Dilke, president of the

Local Government Board, receiving a deputation to day, said the Board would not oppose the emuration of pau. per children to Canada, as the Government of that country had undertaken to provide for their inspection.

BERLIN, April 2.—Conrad, the murderer of his wife and

four children, whose senience to deat a the Emperor refused to commute, was beneated in the courtyard of the MADEID, April 9.-Castello and Rodriguez will be re

used with ferry other Cuban exiles during the coming

culties already existing between Prussia and Denmark The Prusian Government biames the Danish Ministry for their want of vigor in suppressing the gathering. HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 4.- It is stated on good au-

thority that the Princess Louise will leave Bermuda on the 10th mst. Her Majesty's steamer Tenedos has been tailed to convey the Princess and ner saite to Canada Dorset, Captain Stamper, from New-York March 29, for this port, is acround in the naroor.

for an imposing celebration in honor of the tweaty-fifth auniversary of the consecration of the exiled Arch-bishop of Cologue.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE CHICAGO, PITTSBURG AND ST. LOUIS. PHILADELPHIA, April 9, -In a recent dispatch from Pittsburg it was stated that the Chicago, Pittsburg and St. Louis Railroad, which is the title of the Chicago, Columbus and Indiana Central Railroad Company under the reorganization which went into effect last Monday, is to become an aggressive competitor for east-bound passenges traffic out of Chicago. Heretofore the bulk of passenger trains out of Chicago. Heredstore his one of the through passenger business carried by the Pennsyl-van's Company from Chicago has been given the Pitts-burg, Fort Wayne and Chicago route in preference to the Pan Handle. It was stated at the office of the Pennsylvania Company that this change of policy old not im-London, April 9.—A letter from Michael Davitt plants have been shipped from Hamburg, but the passes have been shipped from Hamburg, but the passes and consignees are unknown. All seamers arriving at London from Cork are being parched for explosives.

Ansburghe, who was arrested yesterday near afterioo Bridge, London, was arraigned in the ow Street Police Court to-day and charged with Norman. If the political tenets, was, according to the later. agents in St. Loats next week, when the spring schedules will be arranged. In other quarters it is stated that the impetus which is to be given the business of the Checago, Pritsburg and St. Louis line is directed mainly against the Baltimore and Onlo road.

THE CANADIAN CONSOLIDATION SCHEME. Toronto, April 9 .- A dispatch from London to The Globe says: "Negotiations between the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways are advancing W. Tyler had a long conference on Friday, and will reday was most satisfactory, and there is every probability of an arrangement being effected by watch the two companies will work together harmoniously. The Ontario and Quebec Rallway now building will be Ontario and Queece Raiway now buling with ow worked in the joint interests of the two companies, and an arrangement for an interchange of traffic from Mani-toba and the Nortawest Termory between the magorint-ing lines appears to be a foregone conclusion, though the terms of the prospective agreement are as yet with-held from the public. The possibility of a cessation of hostilines has had a good effect on the market here.

EXPERIMENTS WITH A NEW BRAKE New-Haven, April 9.—The American Brake monny, of St. Louis, to-day gave an exhibition of its railroad officials. The train consisted of a large engir e total weight of 228 tons. Five experiments were made and the average stops, while renning at the rate of from twenty-five to thirty miles an hour on a level grade, were made in forty seconds within a distance of 225

PLANS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 9 .- A dispatch to The Pleagune from Vicksburg says; On Saturday Washington County voted \$100,000 in 6 per cent, thirty-year bonds and the City of Greenville voted \$50,000 to the Memphis and New-Orleans Railroad and Levee Company. This company's charter was recently transferred to R. T. Wilson for the New-Orleans, Baton Ronge, Vicksburg and Memphis Railroad Company, which will Sparkey County. At a meeting of the stockholders of the latter company to day R. T. Wilson, John H Ingram, John A. Grant, J. M. Edwards, R. H. Elliott, C. E. Arm-strong and W. S. Matthews were elected directors. They elected the following officers: R. T. Wilson, president; J. M. Edwards, vice-president, general manager and tressurer; John A. Grant, enief engineer and C. E. Armstrong, secretary and assistant treasurer.

LIVE STOCK PERCENTAGES.

CHICAGO, April 9 .- Some time since the Nickel-Place road made a demand for 15 per cent of the cast-bound shipments of live stock. The other pool roads refused and the matter was referred to Charles Francis Adams as arbitrator. His decision necessitated a redistribution of the per centages, which has just been completed, as follows: Lake Shore, 32; Pithsburg and Fort Wayne, 234; Meadgan entral, 234; Grand Trunk, 6; Baltimore and Ohio, 54; Nickel Piate, 10. The old percentages were: Lake Shore, act Michigan Central, 26; Fort Wayne, 26; Baltimore and Ohio, 6; Grand Trunk, 6. the cast-bound shipments of live stock. The other pool

PASSENGER RATE WAR SETTLED. CHICAGO, April 9 .- It is understood that the

passenger rate war between the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific ratiroads on traffic between Kausas City and St. Paul has been settled oy an agreement to maintain the rates of fare by both routes at the same figure. CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY.
HARTFORD, Apr.19.—Brooks Johnson, the colored man arrested on suspicion of being the muriarge of the Misses Judson, was this atternoon discharged from dustedy. A QUARREL ENDING IN MU. D. A. CINCINNAII, APRIL 9.—In a quarrel about lumber, Robert M. Kinney was fatally shot by one Anderson at Bull Creek, W. Va. Anderson was arrested.

USING HIS PARTNERS' MONEY. FAILURE OF WILLISTON, KNIGHT & CO.-DEFALCA-TION OF THE JUNIOR PARTNER.

Much surprise was caused yesterday by the announcement of the suspension of the old and wellknown firm of Willisten, Knight & Co., wholesale dealers in buttons at Nos. 74 and 76 Worth-st., one of the largest houses in that trade in the country The present members of the firm, Horatio G. Knight and Frank P. Tenney, made a general assignment without preferences to John M. Wardwell. The secret of the suspension was made known in the following circular issued to the creditors: "We make an assignment for the benefit of our creditors to John M. Wardwell, of this city, a gentleman formerly connected with us in business. The firm's embarrassment is wholly due to the speculations and financial irregularities of H. Williston Knight, a late member of our firm, who was also treasurer of the Williston & Knight Company, a corporation represented by us and having its principal place of business in Massachusetts. His unauthorized use of the firm name for his private benefit has involved us in a probable actual loss of \$75,000, and we anticipate additional losses upon claims partially secured to the extent of \$20,000 or \$30,000. The business of our firm and that of the corporations we represent are so interwoven that it will require several days to prepare reliable statements of the assets and liabilities. We will do what we can for the protection of creditors, and we hopewith their co-operation to place our business again upon a firm basis. The nature of the business is such that prolonged suspension would result in great loss."

Horatio G. Knight, the senior partner, said that the business had been wrecked by his son, H. Williston Knight, after being established fifty years. The suspension was wholly due to the losses through his son. The latter had speculative tendencies, and he had tried hard to check him. The irregularities date back about a year, but it was only recently that they were discovered. Mr. Knight knew that something was the matter, and he asked his son to help him in an investigation. The latter had declined, and had left the city suddenly about three or four weeks, ago, and had sailed for Europe. His son, however, had admitted that he had been interested in Wall Street speculations and had lost, but would not give any particulars, either the amount, or time, or the names of the brokers. The son had made firm paper for his own use, and bad sold it through Wall Street houses. He had done it so adroitly that it did not appear on the books, and the other members of the firm did not know anything about it. An examination of the books had been made and, as far as learned, the amount of the losses was \$75,000, although they would probably be from \$20,000 to \$30,000 mere. Mr. Knight did not think that they would exceed these figures, but they might, as the firm could not tell what would result from his irregularities.

The habilities were direct and contingent, Mr. Knight said, and he had not yet been able to classify them; some were in firm notes and others in aceptances. The outside paper issued by his son was all in the banks. Mr. Knight added that his on was treasurer of the Williston & Knight Company, manufacturers of covered buttons, of East Hampton, Mass.; the firm and company were practically identical. His son, the father said, drew the paper of the Williston & Knight Company, accepted it on the firm of Williston, Knight & Co., and then pocketed the proceeds. Mr. Knight & Co., and then pocketed the proceeds. Mr. Knight further said that his son had previously been in the firm, but went out of it. He was again admitted in June, 1881, and again, went out when the firm dissolved about six or seven weeks ago. Mr. Knight could not give the amount of the assers, as the inventory was not completed and their value would depend largely on the temper of the creditors. He could not give all the liabilities either; the firm liabilities were large, as they had been doing a large and increasing business; they would at least, he said, reach \$175,000, including the indebtedness made by his son. He added that the suspension would affect the Williston & Knight company and also the Mill River Ivory Button Works of Leeds, Mass., but how seriously he could not tell.

YOUNG KNIGHT'S HABITS VERY BAD. pany, manufacturers of covered buttons, of East

Frank P. Tenney, of the firm, said that he would out the matter stronger than his partner and say bezzlement. It is said that there is a woman in the case, and that Knight left the an English actress. He

demand his resignation from the firm. Then came
the revelations regarding Mr. Kright's improper
use of the firm's name and funds."
Young Knight is therry-eight years old, tail and is
a blond. He wore a mustache and was somewhat bald. He is the elder of two brothers, the
younger, Charles H., being a physician in West
Thirty-fournest.
Dr. Knight said last evening that his brother told
has a nearth ago, just before his disappear-

Dr. Knight said has evening toat his orderer has moont a month ago, just before his disappearance, that he was going to Europe. Nothing had been heard of him since then by the family. His brighter, he also stated, left his wife some time ago, but had provided for her and his children. Young Knight made the following statement to Bradstreet's commercial agency, given in the re-ports dated January 9, 1883: "We have \$300,000

ports dated January 9, 1883; "We have \$300,000 invested as a firm, and my father, H. G. Kright, is worth from \$50,000 to \$100,000 outside, making our firm's responsibility from \$350,000 to \$400,000. Our nabilities are less than our accounts receivable, and consist mainly of acceptances given to the companies we represent. Our machinery account is taken at \$44,000, and could not be replaced for \$50,000. The real estate, comprising two factories, a sto.e-house and three or four dwellings, is inventoried at \$98,000, and is mencumbered. We pay cash for our materials."

The term was founded by Samuel Williston over fifty years ago. He was regarded as one of the oldest and wealthiest button manufacturers in the country. Horato G. Knight was associated with

country. Horat o G. Knight was associated with mustor many years, and Mr. Chapman was a partner mm for many years, and Mr. Chapman was a partner up to June 1, 1881. Mr. Williston died some time up to June I, 1881. Mr. Williston died some time ago, but the firm name was kept up.

Mr. Fenney took Mr. Chapman's place. He had been a saicsman in the employ of the firm for five or six years. Young Krught retured from the firm on February 15. The senior partner, Horatio G. Knight, is president of the Williston & Knight Company, and was also interested in the Mill River Lyory Botton Company and the East Hampton Rubber Thread Company.

ber Thread Company. ROBBING THEIR FATHER'S ESTATE. WASHINGTON AND HENRY H. TOBIAS EMBEZZLERS TO THE AMOUNT OF \$50,000-THEIR DISAPPEAR-

ANCE FROM THE CITY.
Two of the neirs of the late Alfred Tobias have despoiled their father's estate, of which they were trustees, and they are reported to have fled from the country. The amount of the embezzlement was reported yesterday to be from \$100,000 to \$250,000, but the friends of the family was were seen last evening declared that the amount was greatly exaggerated. One of them said that the two young men could not possibly have stolen so large a sum, because the estate was bound up in real estate in such a way that they could not readily gain access to it.

The reported defausters are Henry H. and Washington Tobias, the oldest of whom is said to be not t much over thirty years of age. The former was at one time a member of the Stock Exchange, but he sold his seat several years ago. With this exception, neither of them did any business. Brought up in the belief that they were heirs to a large for. tune, they spent their time in elegant leisure. One of them at least, was a good billiard player, and he frequently wagered \$100 on a single game. He appeared always to have plenty of money, and did not leave any small

debts behind him. Both of the young men were gamblers, and frequented some of the fashionable gambling resorts. It is said of one of them that he lost about \$75,000 in one place during the last few months, but his friends laughed at the sug-

gestion, and said that both together never handled so much money. One of the gambling places which they visited was "Aleck" Howe's, but when inquiry for them was made there hast night, it was stated that no persons of that name were known.

THE BROTHERS' LOSSES IN STOCKS. The young men dealt in stocks at the office of C. G. Wolff & Co., No. 44 Exchange-place, Mr. Wolff said last night that neither one of them owed the firm altogether more than \$1,000. "That is a loss that is of little consequence," Mr. Wolff said, we might make that any day, if we happened to be on the wrong side of the market. The boys were bears,' but in spite of the decline in the last year they never made a cent by it. They sold at the lowest point and bought at the highest."

Mr. Wolff added that they had not lost much money with his firm; that they had frittered it away at the bucket shops and in expensive living. He said that the total damage to the estate would not exceed \$50,000, and that the other heirs would not suffer loss, because the amount that could be taken easily was small.

Washington Tobias was seen at the Windsor Hotel on Saturday, but since that time neither of the brothers has been seen at his usual baunts. It was suggested that they sailed for Europe on some one of the steamships going on that day, but no one of their friends admitted last evening that he had any good reason for the supposition. All of them declared that the defalcation was a mere family matter," which would never be proce-"Why should it be," one of them asked, "the boys owe nothing except to the estate, and they have taken hardly more than justly belongs to them. They have simply spent their own. Which one did it? Why, both.

had inherited a fortune." An interview with Mrs. Tobias, their mother, was vainly sought by a TRIBUNE reporter last evening. Word was sent by her in reply to both verbal and written inquiries, that she "declined to be interviewed." There are three other children besides

I do not think one to blame more than the other.

They were merely two fast boys who thought they

the two brothers. The two young men were well known at the Windsor Hotel. From the time the hotel was open they have been frequent visitors to the place, and their time during the day is said to have been spent in watching the "tape" that records Stock Exchange quotations, and during the evening in playing "They were generally together," said person who drops into the Windsor nearly every night, "and they appeared to be pretty 'loud' boys." They have not been seen at the hotel however for some time. The scandal was a topic of incidental discussion there last night. Several Wall Street operators and brokers paid special visits to the hotel because of the sensational reports that were published in the afternoon that a detaleation had occurred in Wall-st. They left the place disgusted when they ascertained the fact that the reports related to only a private scandal.

The alleged defaleation has not been brought to the attention of the District-Attorney or the Grand

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY.

KINGSTON, N. Y., April 9.-The Delaware and Hudson Canal will be opened for business on Tues day morning. The rates of freight paid will be the sam as last year, viz ; Seventy cents per gross ton. Provisions and boatman's supplies in general are slightly lower in price than last season, and the men are hopeful exty new boats have been built during the winter, and the company now has \$10 boats under its control. The coal brought through the canal to tidewater last season was 1.140,850 tons, in addition to 33.801 tons delivered at various points on the line of the canal, the tolls amounting to \$60,007.52. amounting to \$60,007.52.

The mines of the company produced 3,203,168 tons of coal in 1882; 516,154 tons were transported by it for other persons, making a total of 3,710,322 tons for the year. The gross receipts of the company from enable, ratiways, etc., for the year amounted to \$15,573,927, the net earnings being \$1,938,291, or slightly over 9 per cent on its capital stock, which is \$20,000,000.

LABORERS AND EMPLOYEES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9 .- At a meeting of amers and twisters in the down-town cotton mills to-CHICAGO, April 9.—There is little change in the situation in the brick-layers' strike. Most of the master masons have a few men at work, and new men are be-

oing to come in from other cities. PITISBURG, April 9. - The conference committees of the coal operators and miners meet to-morrow for the purpose of proceeding with arbitration as to the sliding scale of charges proposed some months ago. Lynchneng, Va., April 9.—Only two tobacco factories resumed work to-day with colored operatives.

DIAZ ENTERTAINED IN BOSTON.

Boston, April 9.-Ex-President Diaz and party were escorted this morning by the Mayor and nembers of the city government on a trip among the public buildings. The English High and Latin schools manual of srins. The Institute of Technology was also visited, where the aparatus for washing and milling ores was closely inspected. After visiting the Sub-Treasury and other mildings the party went to Deer Island.

HIGH WATER IN THE SOUTH.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 9 .- The rear portion of the third district is still overflowed from rain water and the effects of the high tide in the lake. The flow of water will soon be entirely checked. The river to-day again reached the flood height of 1874 and the water ran over the levee at several points. Sand-bags were used to pre-yent the water from flowing into the city.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

NEW-HAYEN. April 9 -A match between Dr. arror and Bogardin today at Hamilton Park resulted in a rictory for the former by a score of 36 to 82 for Bogardin. A COFFEE EXCHANGE OPENED.

RAITIMORE, ADD 9.—The Baltimore Coffee Exchange was formally opened to-day, and the first regular cawas made. C. Morton Stewart, the president, made an open ing address.

petritying It weighed 700 pounds
KILLED ON THE SAILROAD TRACK.
STAMFORD, Comp. April 9.—John Young, assistant
engineer of the borough of stamford, was fatally injured by
the Washington express train last night and died this
morning.

morning.

MURDER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N.C., April 9.—Heavy Carter was killed and buried in the woods, near Pamileo in this state, recently by itenjamin. Gillian. Both Gillian and Carter's wife have been committed for trial. CHARGED WITH ARSON.

GLENBROOK. Conu., April 9.—A large house
of the first was destroyed by fire on Sunday night.

To day Holt was arrested, charged with arson.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 9.—To-day the jury in the case of W. H. Howard, charged with embezding registered letters white employed in the Atlanta Post Office, returned a vender of guilty.

ietters white employed in the Atlanta Post Office, returned a verifiet of guilty.

GRAPE SUGAR WORKS CLOSED.

BUFFALO, April 9.—The Firmenica Grape Sugar Works closed down to day, throwing 350 hands out of employment. The officers prefer to run the works in the West, where water can be obtained for the pumping.

INTEREST ON NEW ORLEANS BONDS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 9.—I he State Supreme Court to day overruled an order of the lower court and recused a manamum requiring this casty to levy a tax for 2550,000 to pay the interest on the consolidated bonds.

THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF VIRGINIA.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 9.—The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Virginia will meet at Lynchburg on April 26. Colonel Robert T. Craigalli will deliver the address of welcome.

Chaighill will deliver the address of welcome.

A CHECK TO CHICAGO SOCIALISTS.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Judge Moran, in the Circuit
Court this morning, granted a temporary injunction restraining the socialists from erecting a building on the lake front
of this city under a grant by the City Council, on the theory
that the city has no authority over the frame.

that city under a grant by the cut councer, on the theoly that the city has no authority over the tract.

OFFICERS PAID BY PRIVATE SUBSCRIPTIONS.
PETEISBURG, Vi., April 9.—The offi isls of this city who were appointed by the Democratic City Council in June last, the members of which the Court of Appears of Virginia decided were tilegally elected, were paid to-night with runds aubscribed for their reide by citizens.

BOSTON CLEARING HOUSE ELECTION.
BOSTON April 9.—At the annual meeting of the Boston Clearing House Association to-day the tollowing offi cers were chosen: Chairman, James N. Beal; socretary, N. G. snelling; committee, John Cummings, George Whiney, G. Snelling; committee, John Cummings, George Whiney, R. E. Dermon, C. O. Billings, Chaffes A. Vialie. The displacement of several old officers implies a radical change in the nodey of the association.

the policy of the association.

PREPARING TO SHIP WHISKEY TO BERMUDA.
LOUISVILLE, April 9.—Negotiations with Canadfor the admission of whiskey in American packages havin
failed, the radicoad company is maining arrangements to pon a line of vessels from Fensacola to hermuda and transpewhiskey to Bermuda and back again at a minimum cost.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS IN OHIO. ENATOR SHERMAN LIKELY NOT TO BE A CANDI-DATE FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP-THE LIQUOP QUESTION AND THE TARIFF.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Senator Sherman has reurned to Washington. In conversation with a friend to-day the Senator said that he would not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor; he thought that to nominate him at this time would be unwise, and did not think he could! agree to be a candidate even if the nommation should be tendered to him. While the reasons which influence Senator Sherman's mind in regard to this matter were not disclosed by his friend, one of them was probably fairly stated to-night by

Congressman Robinson, of Ohio, to a TRIBUNE correspondent. General Robinson said : "Senator Sherman cannot afford to be a candidate for Governor this year, nor can the Republicans afford to nominate him. Suppose that he should be nominated and elected, and that a Democratic majority should be elected to the Legislature. The result would be that in January next two United States Senators instead of one would be chosen by that Legislature, which would be equivalent to giving the control of the United States Senate to the Democrats for the next two years."

" Who will probably be the Republican candidate

for Governor, then!" "That it would be very unsafe to predict. One of the most encouraging signs is the complete uncertainty that exists as to candidates. It shows that the Republicans are determined to study the situation carefully, discuss and weigh all that can be said for and against every man whose name is proposed, and finally to name the strongest man and go ahead and elect him. Several names have already been mentioned, among them Foster, Butterworth, McKinley and Lawrence. Many of the country newspapers have had considerable to say in favor of Judge Lawrence, and he is known to be in the field for the nomination. In many respects he would be a strong candidate. He has been a long time in public life,

is a good lawyer and a man of unblemished character. But the Republicans of Ohio are not going to be captured by any "boom" this year, and it wouldn't be safe to predict the nomination of Judge Lawrence or any other man. Governor Foster, I have good reason to believe, does not desire to be a candidate for re-election. McKintey would be a very strong candidate, in my opinion. Major Butterworth has a good many friends who would be glad to see him nominated."

"Will the Republicans carry the State this year?" "Yes, I believe we shall win. The Legislature has passed resolutions referring the liquor question to the people in the form of two separate propositions to amend our State Constitution-one for Prohibition, and the other to give the Legislature control of the subject. I think the Prohibition amendment may receive 250,000 votes. I also think there is a fair prospect of the passage of the bill to impose a special tax on the sale of malt and spirituous liquors, a measure which I flud the liquor men favor quite generally. I am strongly in hopes, therefore, that the liquor question will not hurr us much in the coming campaign "

"How do the people of Ohio like the new tariff ?" "Many of them are very well satisfied, but the wool-growers are very much dissatisfied. The only thing that will help the Republicans with them is thing that will help the Republicans with them is the fact that the Republicans in Congress voted solidly against and defeated the proposition brought forward by Mills, of Texas, which would have completely slaughtered the wool growing in-dustry of the United States. There is also consid-crable dissatisfaction among the operatives in manufactories, who are called upon to submit to a reduction of wages on account of the reductions in the tariff. They hold the Republican party responsible for the new tariff, and clubs are being organized among them already to oppose it on that account."

organized among them already to oppose them can account."

"But will they not see that if the Democrats succeed, there will be greater reductions of duties and consequently of wages."

"Well, of coarse, we hope to convince them of that before the discussion is ended; but at present they do not realize it, and many of them are discontented."

MR. CROWLEY'S RESIGNATION. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- There is considerable speculation among political gossips in Washing on as to the reasons which induced ex-Congressman Crowley to resign his appointment as special counsel to prosecute the South Carolina election cases According to one story, Mr. Crowley felt greatly aggrieved because of something the President did or did not do. A Western ex-Congressman declares that the difficulty was between the Attorney-General and Mr. Crowley, and arose out of a difference about fees. Officials, who would be likely to know the real cause of the trouble, decline to say anything

about it for publication.

The only thing that appears to be at all certain is that Mr. Crowiey's appointment as special atterney has been cancelled and that his determination to has been cancelled and that sale standards withdraw from the cases was reached quite suddenly, and after he had made his preparations to go to South Carolina. A friend of Mr. Crowley's said te-day that he expected that gentleman to return to Washington this week.

GENERAL GRESHAM AND MR. BROWNE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Mention was made in a dispatch to The Tribune of some differences between General Gresham and Representative Browne, of Indiana. According to The Critic of today General Browne, upon being questioned about the matter, said: "The people are not concerned about the personal relations between General Gresham and myself. He may dislike me and ctill make an excellent Postmaster-General. It may be true that our relations for the past two or three years have not been cordial, but that is a matter of little importance. We are capable of settling our own differences, without the aid of the irrepressible interviewer. I only care to say that Judge Gresham and myself were on the best of terms during the time I served under him as District-Attorney, and those who conjure up a difficulty between usat that time draw wholly upon their imaginations.

"It is true that his appointment to a place in Garfield's Cabinet was not favored by the Indiana Republican delegation in Congress, but not one word was said by any member of it reflecting upon his personal fitness. That he was a gentleman of ability and integrity all conceled. He will mave the friendship and support of every man who is set down in those interviews as hostile to him, if he wants them."

A TREASURY . ARIFF RULING.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The Treasury Department to-day made a ruling that the provisions of the new Tariff act amending section 2,510 of the Revised Statutes took effect from the date of the passage of the act. This section of the Revised Statutes as ameaded by the new Tariff act is as follows:

the new Tariff act is as follows:

All lumber, timber, hemp, manila, wire rope, and iron and steel rods, bars, spikes, nails and bolts, and copper and composition metal, which may be necessary for the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership, or for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, after the passage of this act may be imported in bone under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purpose no duties suall be paid thereon. But vessels receiving the benefit of this section shall not be allowed to engage in the construies trade of the United States more than two months in any one year, except upon the payment to the United States of the dunes on which a rebate is herein allowed; provided that vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States.

A POST-OFFICE ORDER.

WASHINGTON, April 9. - A general order was issued from the Post-Office Department to the follow-ing effect: "Postal cards and prepaid letters are to be warded from one post-office to another at the request of the person addressed without additional charge for postage. All letters upon which one full rate of postage